

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL XV., NO. 4465

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1899.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Chicago Meat Co.

NEW STORE

241-2 PLEASANT ST.

NEXT TO MARLBORO HOTEL.

Public Invited to Inspect Our New
and Modern Market.

WE SELL THE FAMOUS

"Green Acre" Lawn Mower
For \$3.00.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

A. P. Wendell & Co.

IF YOU ONCE WEAR

THE AURORA KID BUTTON SHOE

You will wear no other,

- Price, \$3.00,
EQUAL TO ANY \$3.50 OR \$4.00 SHOE

GREEN & GOULD Sole Agents.

6 & 8 Congress Street.

It is worth seeing our miniature and complete working
shoe factory. The finest machinery built.

We do all kinds of repairing at short notice.

Ladies Fur Capes

Renaired and Changed Over In The
Best Manner

And Also Made Stronger Than Ever At

JOHN S. TILTON'S,
18 Congress Street.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

- LAWRENCE -

Portsmouth's Swell Tailor

GREAT FLOWER SALE

MOORCROFT'S
THIS WEEK.

NEWSBOYS ATTENTION!

Read What the Herald Has in
Store For You.

A \$75.00 Present For Every Hustler.

The army of Herald newsboys who have for years shouted their favorite paper on the street, are to be rewarded by the management.

The live newsboy is the success of a newspaper and the Herald appreciates that its faithful corps of newsboys have done much toward bringing it to the front rank as a local paper, and in order to show a proper appreciation of their efforts will present all the hustlers with new \$75.00 1899 bicycle. The winners will be decided on June 25th.

Here is the plan—Every newsboy will be given a check when he purchases his papers showing the number he buys and when all checks are turned into the office on June 25th the two boys having the largest number will be presented with a wheel bearing the name "Herald". They are beauties and can now be seen at the Herald office.

The third largest will receive an elegant camera.

The Herald will also make every boy entering the contest and who comes within half the number of the leader a liberal cash prize.

Newsboys in any of the adjoining towns are eligible to enter the contest.

WHAT THE KICKER GOT.

"You had an item this morning in your paper, sir," said the rough looking caller, "about Fletcher McGinnis moving to another part of the town."

"Yes, sir," replied the man at the city editor's desk, "I presume we had."

"Well, I want it straightened."

"What's wrong about it?"

"You congratulated him on getting into a better neighborhood."

"Are you Mr. McGinnis?"

"No sir, I live in the house next door to where he lived. We consider that item sir, a slur on the neighborhood, and we want something done about it."

"That item," said the editor, inspecting it, "was brought in by one of the reporters. We'll fix it all right tomorrow morning." Accordingly the next issue of the Daily Circumstance contained the following:

"Yesterday morning in noting the removal of Mr. Fletcher McGinnis from Mulagrub square to Dickey avenue we congratulated him on getting into a better neighborhood. We wish now to congratulate him on getting away from Mulagrub square alive."—Chicago Tribune.

The grand jury reported later and the jurors were excused until June 17. Court then adjourned.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEEY & CO., Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CONSTITUTION LODGE TO ENTERTAIN.

Constitution Lodge, No. 88, Knights of Pythias of Kittery, is arranging for the reception of many out of town visitors this evening, and brothers are expected from York, South Berwick and Eliot. All attendance of members is earnestly requested by the officers, and a very pleasant and profitable evening is anticipated. There will be special work.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over pain.

THE "FAVORITE SON" IDEA.

Congressman Salloway Not in Favor of a Union for W. H. Moody.

A Boston paper has interviewed Congressman Salloway as to his opinion regarding the suggestion that New England members unite on the name of W. H. Moody of Massachusetts, as a candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Salloway opposes such a union, and is not favorably inclined to the "favorite son" idea. The congressman embodies some of his ideas on the matter as follows:

"Such a proposition has not come to me seriously, but I will say to you frankly that I am not in favor of the favorite son business at all. As far as I am concerned, when the time comes I shall undoubtedly have a candidate, but I am not in favor of any favorite son from any particular state. The only effect of this favorite son business is to enable certain persons to peddle out positions on committees, and while I would be as willing, probably, as most any one to accept of a good position, I do not believe in going after it in any such roundabout road. I do not propose to go into any combination for the purpose of enabling somebody else to secure a good position."

"If each State is to have a favorite son candidate for Speaker, then New Hampshire can tender a man who has seen service in that direction—Frank G. Clarke, who filed the bill and made a good Speaker of the House of Representatives of our State. I presume that his modesty would prevent him voting for himself in caucus, but he can have the balance of our delegation solid if he desires it. Beyond this I am not disposed to pledge the vote of any member of the New Hampshire delegation."

UNITED STATES COURT.

The May Term Opened in This City Today.

The regular May term of United States court was opened at the court house in the custom house building in this city at 11 o'clock, Judge Edgar Aldrich of Concord presiding.

Rev. Lucius H. Thayer of the Congregational church offered prayer after which the grand jury retired to consider the evidence in several cases presented to them by District Attorney Charles J. Hamblett of Nashua.

The docket comprises several important cases which may be brought to trial at this term.

The following well known out of town and local lawyers were present: Irving W. Drew, Lancaster; District Attorney Charles J. Hamblett, Nashua; Herbert I. Goss, R. M. Chamberlin, Berlin; P. W. Hoyt, Timothy W. Howard, Manchester; Albin and Martin and William Tetherly, Concord; F. F. Eernald, Dover; H. C. Ide, St. Johnsbury; Calvin Page, S. W. Emery, E. H. Adams, J. S. H. Frunk, William E. Martin, S. P. Emery, Thomas Simes, Portsmouth. The new United States Marshal, Eugene P. Nute of Farmington was present and appointed Justin H. Shaw bailiff for the term.

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GIVEN A DIAMOND STUD.

Gen. G. M. L. Lane, late commander of the First Brigade, New Hampshire National Guards, was given a very handsome diamond on Saturday evening and in a manner which was an entire surprise. The donors were officers of the First regiment, First Light battery and the Peterborough cavalry.

FIRE IN STRATHAM.

A fire broke out in the wood lot of John Wingate, situated just across the river in Stratham. About 1000 cords of wood were piled there and a large portion was consumed. The fire started about 1 o'clock yesterday morning and burned until nearly noon today.

MEASLES EPIDEMIC.

The school authorities closed the village school at Durham yesterday for a period of two weeks, on account of an outbreak of measles. The school comprises the primary and grammar grades and has 86 pupils, more than one half of whom are down with the disease.

POLICE COMMISSIONER CLARK.

Police Commissioner Clark of Nashua is a distinguished visitor in town today and paid a pleasant visit to police headquarters. Commissioner Clark was one of the grand jurors at United States court.

TO RELIEVE DEWEY.

Rear Admiral John C. Watson
Ordered to Manila.

Conqueror of Montejo to Come When
"He Feels He Can be Spared."

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The navy department has selected a successor of Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic station. Orders were issued today detaching Rear Admiral Watson from the command of the Mare Island navy yard and ordered him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manila. He will relieve that officer when he feels he can be spared. Rear Admiral Kempff, at present on waiting orders, will succeed Rear Admiral Watson at the Mare Island navy yard. It is stated at the navy department that Admiral Dewey will come from Manila direct to New York when he returns from that station. He will stop, however, until the commission, of which he is a member, has completed its work so far as it relates to peace in the islands. The reason for bringing the Olympia to New York, instead of coming to San Francisco, where she was built, is said to be because Admiral Dewey expects to make the passage in his own flagship; also for the reason that the Mare Island navy yard will be overwhelmed with repair work as soon as the remaining vessels of Dewey's fleet begin to return. The Olympia is in need of a thorough overhauling.

UNITED STATES COURT.

The writer was struck by the view obtained at the Hillside farm in Durham. From there could be seen with the naked eye all of the surrounding towns, even as far off as Portsmouth, the spires could be faintly discerned. The proprietor of Hillside farm entertained us very cordially, for quite a few minutes offering us some of his old New England cider as I believe it is customary among all the farmers in that part of New Hampshire.

It would hardly be right not to mention the granite quarries, it being the first quarry the writer ever chanced to see in operation; also the magnificent Durham college where I am told that they teach the young idea how to shoot remarkably well.

Mr. Archie Crowell, driver of one of the milk teams for Hon. John French, told the writer last evening that he was soon to leave his situation. We shall be sorry to lose so genial and accommodating a young man.

Don't forget that game of ball at Exeter next Saturday. All you rooters want to take it in.

During all of my journey yesterday I passed at least ten or twelve schoolhouses and not one of them was without its flag and flagpole. Greenland you ought to take a tumble and try and keep up with the procession.

AN EXPENSIVE FAMILY.

The City market of this city have secured the contract to furnish meats, fish and vegetables for the great Forepaugh-Sells Bros. circus on its visit to this city. A perusal of the following will give an idea of what it costs to feed the army of workmen for a day: The contract calls for 225 pounds of fish, 15 barrels of potatoes, 600 pounds of beef steak, 100 pounds of sausage, 100 pounds of butter, 2 bushels of beets, 6 bushels of 5 bushels of carrots, 400 pounds of pork 25 cans of tomatoes, 25 cans of corn and 1260 pounds of meat for animals.

HUSTLING FOR THE JOB.

The duties of the supervisor of the census for New Hampshire are sufficiently burdensome to remove the position from the class styled as "snaps" by the politicians, and the salary is only \$1000, but in spite of these facts there are three candidates already in the field, actively hustling among their friends for signatures and influential pulls. The job does not go into effect for nearly a whole year yet, and it is not always the early bird in politics that catches the official worm.

AN RACING CRAFT.

Mr. Clinton C. Humphreys on Monday launched a sail boat of the Lark pattern which it is thought will be the fastest boat of the size in these waters.

The little craft is sixteen feet in length, draws only five inches of water and will have an immense sail area. The new racing boat will fly the flag of the Piscataqua Yacht club.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days.

Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Hill Druggist of Portsmouth.

TOOK HORSES TO DOVER.

Thomas D. Marsh took a part of his string of horses to Granite State Park, Dover, Monday afternoon for their early training. Among those taken there were Kilda and Tomboy. Marsh expects to make good showing on the turf this season.

COON CLUB OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Coon Club of New Hampshire will be held at the New City Hotel, Manchester, on Saturday, May 20th; meeting at 7, banquet at 8.

AN EXCELLENT BOARD.

County Commissioners Colby, De-

Rochemont and Paul are being warmly

praised on all sides, for the excellent

showing they have made in their annual

report. They have refunded the county

debt and at the same time improved

all the county property. The board

has the confidence of the people and

are giving the public an excellent ad-

ministration of county affairs.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian association will be held at the building, Monday evening, May 15th, at 8 o'clock.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public

to know of one concern in the land who

are not afraid to be generous to the

needy and suffering. The proprietors

of Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-

sumption, Cougs and Colds, have

given away over ten million trial bot-

les of this great medicine; and have

the satisfaction of knowing it has abso-

lutely cured thousands of hopeless

cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness

and all diseases of the Throat, Chest

and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call

at the Globe Grocery Co. and get a trial

bottle free. Regular size 50c. and \$1.

Every bottle guaranteed, or price re-

funded.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GREENLAND

CITY BRIEFS

GREENLAND, May 9.
I journey

A Large Line Of THE FINEST NEW YORK STYLES FOR SPRING SUITING.

W. P. WALKER

Can Show You The Most Complete
Stock To Be Had In The City.

Look Over His Stock.

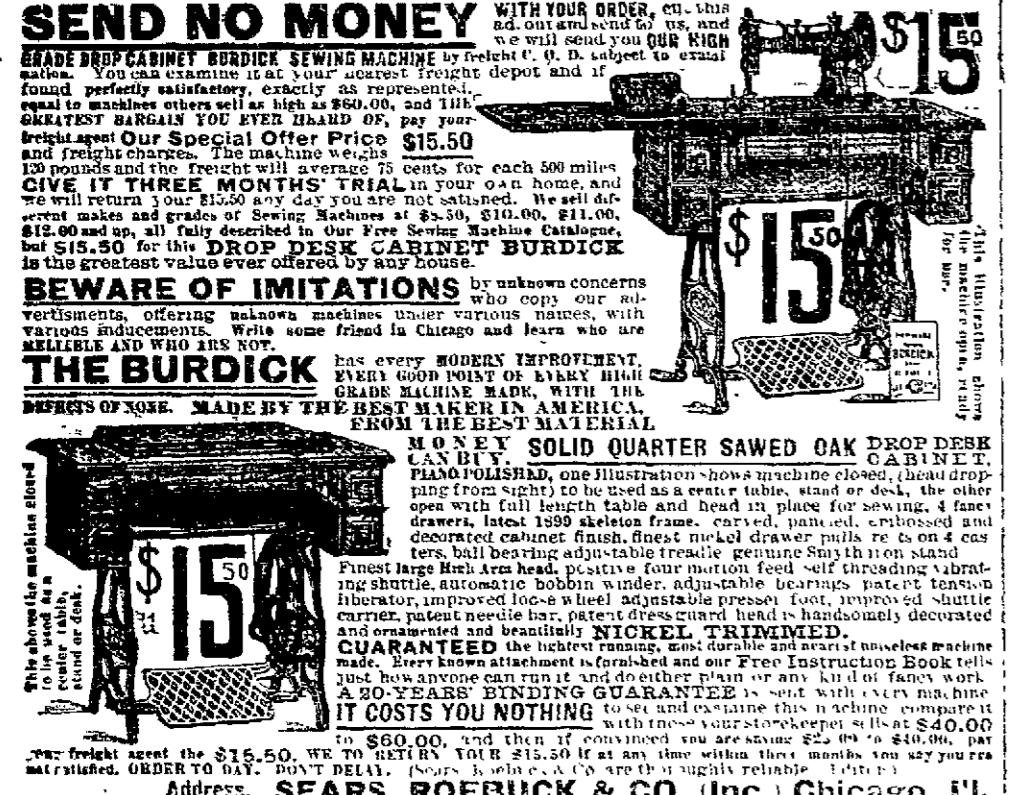
THE HOUSE CLEANING SEASON

HAVING ARRIVED THE QUESTION NOW IS WHO
SHALL I GET TO DO MY PAINTING, PAPER
HANGING, WHITEWASHING, ETC.

J. HOWARD CROVER

Does excellent work and you will make no mistake by calling on him. He guarantees satisfaction, and you will find a complete stock of Wall Papers. Goods are all new and prices are the lowest. Estimates furnished on all kinds of work. Don't forget the place,

J. HOWARD CROVER
19 AUSTIN STREET.



LOW TELEPHONE RATES GET YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS OF

PORTSMOUTH EXCHANGE.

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR

At the Lowest Prices

Suits and Overcoats, \$13 and Up

Pants, \$3.50 "

Also Cleaning, Repairing and Pressing. Satisfaction and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NEW ENGLAND TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CO.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Gray & Prime Co., Inc.

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE.

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4

DOUBTFUL DAYS

A little love in doubtful days—
A gleam of love—“I more and more
The impress of the red one’s ways
Crept like sun at a door,
And fanned by kisses still eyes
It grew a dame so pure and bright,
While slow the moon, above the leaves,
Sailed down like faces night by night;
Until to eyes that bitter were
Than any reaches of clear sky,
I told my love; and I knew by them
First knew her spine to live or die.
And here beside the coffin lid,
With light of love clings in tears,
I think of what the late hands did,
So long ago in doubtful years.
And what the parted lips then said,
Between their kiss—“You and I
Will live beyond the dying bed,
For love, the true, can never die.”

COURTED BY WIRE.

Tom Walton was very much surprised at finding himself deeply in love with a girl whose name he did not even know. It happened in this way. Tom was a telegraph operator in the city but lived in a small suburban town. As he sat in the train one morning on his way to work, he noticed among the passengers who boarded the train at one of the stations, a beautiful girl, who entered his car and took the seat directly in front of his. The morning paper had no further interest for Tom that day. All the way in to town he sat watching the girl in front of him. I shall not attempt to describe her. Tom says she is the most beautiful girl he ever saw. Of course he is prejudiced, but I must admit that I have only seen one girl who surpassed her. However, that has nothing to do with my story.

What impressed my friend even more than her beauty was her extreme modesty—not the timid, fluttering kind of modesty, which is so easily imitated by the heartless coquette, but the strong, self-reliant kind, which makes men keep their distance. She did not shrink from the admiring glances bestowed upon her by every man in the car; neither did she encourage them. She simply ignored them. A man who would attempt to flirt with such a girl must either be a fool or be gifted with unlimited assurance. Tom was neither; so he contented himself with admiring her in silence.

Week after week went on and each day found poor Tom more and more deeply in love. The unconscious object of his adoration traveled on the same train every day. Sometimes she sat near him and his eyes nearly devoured her wonderful beauty. At other times she sat at the other end of the car, where he could only catch occasional glimpses of her past the heads of his fellow passengers. One day he made a great discovery. Her name was Helen. He had heard a girl friend call her so. That night Tom sat up until three o'clock writing love letters to Helen, and tearing them up as fast as he wrote them.

The next morning Helen again occupied the seat just in front of Tom. He sat gazing at her and building castles in the air. Presently his mind turned to the love letters he had been writing and he began to frame a new one. As he mused, he idly fingered the window catch, which made a clicking sound similar to that of a telegraph instrument. Unconsciously he spelled out the words of the letter.

“Dearest Helen,” ran the message, “I love you dearly. Say you will be mine, and—” but he got no further, for suddenly the girl turned in her seat and looked him full in the face, her eyes blazing with indignation. Then she turned back and seizing the catch on her window, clicked out the reply:

“How dare you?”

Tom was completely dumbfounded. He felt like jumping out of the window and ending his miserable existence. He reflected, however, that such a rash proceeding would do him no good and might possibly wound the feelings of the young lady. Moreover, his first duty was to apologize. Of course it would not do any good. She would never have anything to do with such an idiot as he had shown himself to be. Still he could not well leave matters as they were so he again reached for the window catch.

“I beg your pardon,” clicked the impulsive key. “Your insolence is unpardonable.”

“But let me explain. I did not know—”

“I don’t care to hear your explanation.”

Just then the train pulled into the station and the offended girl left the car without so much as looking back. Tom went to his work with a heavy heart. He could think of nothing else all day but the stupid blunder which had destroyed all possibility of his ever winning the heart of the fair telegraph operator.

On the following morning he took an earlier train than usual, in order to avoid meeting the fair Helen. But he had not reckoned on the fact that she might also wish to avoid him. This was the case, however, and Tom was somewhat startled when he saw her enter the car. There was only one seat vacant and that was just in front of the unhappy young man. It seemed as though the Fates had conspired to bring these two people together. The longer Tom pondered the matter the more he saw the hand of destiny in this matter and he decided to make one more effort to obtain for his beloved. Reaching for the window catch he sent the following message:

“I’m awfully sorry I offended you yesterday.”

There was no answer and the young man continued:

“I had no idea you understood me. I unconsciously telegraphed what was passing in my mind.”

Still no answer.

“If you don’t forgive me I shall be miserable for life.”

At last the answer came:

“Please stop. You are attracting everybody’s attention.”

“Then let me come and tell you how sorry I am.”

After a long pause the girl answered: “You may come.”

Tom’s heart leaped with joy as the window catch clicked out these words. He lost no time in accepting the invitation, and it was not long before he had persuaded her to forgive his foolish conduct of the day before.

After that he met her every day on the train and their acquaintance soon ripened into sincere friendship on the part of the young lady. As for Tom his feelings had long ago got beyond that stage. They talked of many things during their daily rides to the city but for a long time they both avoided all mention of the episode which led to their acquaintance.

One day, however, Tom said: “Do you remember the message I sent you by the window catch?”

“Of course I do,” replied his companion, looking out of the window to hide her blushes. “How could I forget such a piece of impertinence?”

“I know it was impertinence, and idiotic and all that,” replied Tom. “But still, if it had not been for that, I should never have known you; so I am not at all sorry. Are you?”

“How can you ask such a question? Haven’t I forgiven you long ago?”

“Yes, but forgiveness is not enough.”

“Nor enough?”

“No. I want something more. I—know—well, the fact is, I—I meant every word of that message. Helen, tell me, if I should repeat that message now, what would your answer be?”

Still looking out at the flying landscape, Helen placed her dainty finger on the window catch.

“Click, click, click, click.” Tom’s heart was in his throat as he heard the instrument click out her answer, “Yes.”

Feather Lamp Shades.

The latest novelty in the way of a lamp shade is made out of the soft silken-lying under feathers taken from the breast and head of large birds. These shades are not intended to screen the entire flame. They are set on one side of the glass globe and are about as big as a very full moon, or an oval moon, if that shape is liked better. An owl shade for a reading lamp is made of the gray and white mottled feathers of the ordinary gray owl, and is designed in the exact likeness of the owl’s head. The short curved beak, the prominent eyes, with their rimmed circles, and the upstanding ears are all reproduced. Such a shade costs \$2.75. One representing a white owl’s head is sold for 50 cents more, owing to the scarcity of the white owl.

There are cheaper feather shades, made from dyed feathers put together in stereotyped patterns, and there are rare and delicate shades contrived of rich-tinted bird of paradise feathers, and the blended hues that hint of the peacock’s plumage. The sober grays and pale browns and shaded wood tints of the hawk and the heron are most sought for, but the bright colored feathers make an effective shade for a drawing room lamp or for one used in a room requiring gay colors. Tiny candle shades scarcely larger than a sea shell and prettily curved are also made of feathers, and the effect is also novel and pretty. In all cases the back of the feather shade is covered with silk of neutral tint. These novelties are neither heavy in weight nor heavy to look at, and are rather a relief from the muffed and bordered, gimped, and fluted paper and silk lamp shades so much used.

How the Brahmin Cleans His Teeth.

When the Brahmin cleans his teeth he must use a small twig cut from one of a number of certain trees, and before he cuts it he must make his act known to the gods of the woods.

He must not indulge in this cleanly habit every day. He must abstain on the 6th, the 8th, the 9th, the 14th, the 15th, and the last day of the month, on the days of new and full moon, on the Tuesday in every week, on the day of the constellation under which he was born, on the day of the week and on the day of the month which correspond with those of his birth, at an eclipse, at the conjunction of the planets, at the equinoxes, and other unlucky epochs, and also on the anniversary of the death of his father or mother.

Any one who cleans his teeth with his bit of stick on any of the above mentioned days will have hell as his portion.

The Farmer in the Lighthouse.

A farmer had secured an appointment as lighthouse keeper in a Maine coast lighthouse. The first night he went on duty he lighted up promptly at dusk, and at 11 o’clock carefully extinguished the lamp. The next day, of course, there was trouble, and when he was taken to task, he replied that he supposed 10 o’clock was late enough to keep the light going, as he thought that all honest men should be in bed at that hour.

Narrowest Streets in the World.

Chinese streets are supposed to be the narrowest in the world. Some of them are only eight feet wide.

Living in Sicily.

Living in Europe was first intro-

duced in Sicily.

LIVESTOCK

DAIRY

FEMININE DAIRY WISDOM.

Farmers that feed just enough to keep their animals alive are losing money every day.

The market in most places is not properly supplied with freshly made butter during the winter months.

One-half pound prints are very neat and a convenient size to use.

Fold each print in parchment paper or new cheese cloth. Be sure and give full weight.

If you supply a dealer see to it that he keeps your prints in proper place, i.e., nor mixed it with cheese, bad butter, and all sorts of contaminating articles.

Handle your product so well that when your name is seen on a package it will be a guarantee of perfection.

If you do this, and you can, your fortune is made.

Keep the dairy cattle in a stable by themselves. The heifers should never be put off in a dark, cold stable.

Remember that in winter cows eat more dry feed than in summer and consequently need more water. It should be accessible at all times; pure, fresh, but not too cold.

Never employ an ignorant lunkhead of a man to care for cows.

The cattle will soon tell you of their treatment in your absence if you are a little observing.

The milker should be clean, and should not use tobacco.

Milk with dry hands always.

Do not leave the milk standing in the stable until the “chores” are all done, but take it at once to the dairy-room and strain it.

Never mix fresh, warm milk with that which has been cooled.

Never close a can tightly which contains fresh, warm milk or cream. It should first be aerated.

Never use old and rusty cans or pails. It is an economy to throw them away and get fresh bright ones.

MONEY IN SHEEP.

There is a decided boom in sheep raising, despite the fact that wool has been at a low figure for some time. Americans are coming to better appreciate the nourishing qualities of mutton as food, and the consumption has in consequence increased enormously even during the past year, although doubtless the increased price of beef has had something to do with it.

Sheep raisers will find that the animals are extremely sensitive to the location in which they feed, and hence soil, climate and location should be your guide in selecting breeds to raise for profit either in the wool or carcass.

For wool production the Downs are without doubt the best. The stock, whether bought or raised, should be early producing animals that will produce at a year old 100 pounds of medium grade wool. A cross Merino sheep with Dorset male will bring first-class wool producing animals, while a cross of Merino with Lincoln rams produces fine mutton sheep.

CARE OF MILK AND MILK UTENSILS.

All dairy utensils should be made of tin. It is a good plan to have the milk pans and pails made to order. Use the best tin and have all the joints made round. After use they should first be washed in cold water and soap and then scalded, using plenty of hot water, wiped perfectly dry and placed where the sunshine will get into them.

It is a great mistake to pour hot water into milk pans and pails, for it will coagulate the milk in the seams and corners and if by accident the curd is not all washed out it will sour and affect the next milk put in. Borax is a great purifier.

If a little is added to the hot water that the utensils are rinsed in, it will cleanse and purify them. Use enough to make the water feel slightly slippery. Dairy utensils should never be used for other articles of food.

FEEDING STOCK ON STRAW.

Domestic animals like variety in feed as much as does man himself. Possibly they are more partial to variety than are men and women, because the taste of animals is less varied.

A fattening steer or sheep which is fed highly nitrogenous food will eat a good deal of bright grain straw, so as to supply the proper proportion of carbonaceous nutrition. When animals are fed corn, less straw will be eaten, as the corn is itself chiefly starch, which is only another form of carbon. For sheep that are fed beans and bean straw, the straw of wheat or oats will be eaten almost as readily as hay. It is needed to prevent the nitrogenous ration being too concentrated.

MAIZE SAP INJURING SHEEP.

A caution may be needed not to let sheep run in maize orchards while the trees are bearing sap, but it is a strong diuretic, and will prove injurious to those bearing young, causing weakness in the hindquarters that may result in abortion.

BEST DAIRY UTENSILS.

Other things being equal, the more accessible the inside surface of an article for dairy use, the more valuable. All dairy utensils should be of hard material and have smooth surfaces. Wooden pails should never be used for holding milk.

EXTRA FEED FOR YOUNG LAMBS.

The young lamb grows very rapidly the first few weeks of its life. But unless given some extra feed besides what its dam furnishes the lamb will soon get too little, and its growth will be stunted. A little clover hay to begin with may be fed to each lamb, and if this is followed by a gill of whole oats, the lamb will thrive so well that its growth will never be checked. Even less oats than this will be enough if the lambs have all the clover hay they can eat.

This feed may be varied by giving wheat bran fed dry in the troughs which should be made for this purpose, and so protected that lambs cannot put their feet into them.

“WALK-OFF FOLKS.”

An Old Negro’s Explanation of People Without Brains.

This relates to a gentleman who tried up-to-date farming in Arkansas and a wise old negro who was his assistant.

Shortly after his arrival in that historic State, which is said to be the nursery of tradition, he bought himself a farm. He stocked it with all the necessary flocks of blooded sheep, cattle, hogs, and horses, and bought patent cotton and corn plant

DID NOT CONNECT.

Army Gunboats Did Not Find General MacArthur.

SEVERAL TOWNS WERE SHELLED.

Some Prisoners Were Taken as Well as Flags, Arms and Ammunition.

Manila, May 8.—The army's gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadongas, under command of Captain Grant, which started up the San Fernando river yesterday for Guagua, as was presumed, to establish there a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign, returned today, Major General MacArthur having failed to connect with the expedition.

The gunboats found rebels entrenched at Sosmano and Guagua, on the water fronts of the towns. The vessels steamed past the works, shelling the occupants and driving them out. Landing parties from the boats entered both towns, capturing at Sosmano a Spanish captain in uniform, who was ostensibly a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, and also a native officer.

Arriving at Guagua, the town and a small gunboat were found to be burning,



GENERAL MASCARADO.

and the natives were evacuating the place in consequence of the bombardment.

At Sosmano the landing party captured a number of Filipino flags and a quantity of arms, chiefly bolos and bows and arrows, beside a lot of hand instruments, which the men played as they marched back to the boats.

Captain Grant's expedition will probably return up the San Fernando river, after having been reinforced, on the recently purchased light draught Spanish steamers.

The demoralization of the Filipino army has culminated in an open revolt by General Mascarado against General Luna, second only to Aguinaldo in command. Aguinaldo has ordered a court martial to try Mascarado.

General Luna sent orders to Mascarado at Bacolor to hurry reinforcements to him just before the battle of San Tomas. Mascarado flatly refused to obey the order.



GENERAL LUNA.

He sent back word that he would take orders only from Aguinaldo. Luna at once selected 1,500 of his best troops and started for Bacolor to entice his officer.

Mascarado again refused to obey orders given by Luna. Both armies formed in line of battle, but before opening fire Luna gave Mascarado one more chance.

Colonel Arguelles, Luna's chief of staff, who had visited General Otis and the American ministers in an attempt to arrange an armistice, was sent to Mascarado under a flag of truce.

Mascarado still persisted in his refusal, but consented to leave the question to Aguinaldo. This averted hostilities, Luna appealing to Aguinaldo, who at once ordered a court martial.

Mascarado has 6,000 troops strongly entrenched at Bacolor, on the left bank of General MacArthur's division, and an expedition will be sent against them at once.

Mascarado's troops are the flower of

Aguinaldo's army, and never having met the Americans in battle, they are confident they can never be driven from their trenches.

In the vicinity of Laguna bay are active, and the brigades of Whaley and Ovenshine have been strengthened.

To clear the insurgents out of Bacolor, about five miles southwest of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general Mascarado has a force of 6,000 men there, well armed and possessed of plenty of ammunition. His troops have never met the American soldiers; and they think, according to reports carried to San Fernando, that they can "whip the whole lot." Bacolor is well entrenched, and thousands of natives are working like beavers, digging trenches and carrying the dirt in baskets. The enemy uses his riflemen for fighting only, but compels the Bobo men and Chinese, and even the women, to labor incessantly.

The rebels have an outpost about a mile beyond San Fernando, with a trench that holds between 200 and 300 men. From that point several volleys were fired last night upon the camp of the Twentieth Kansas regiment.

It is rumored that Mabini, president of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs in the so-called Philippine government, who is a radical, is to be succeeded by Paterno, the framer of the Spanish treaty of 1898.

The entrance of the Americans into San Fernando was virtually unopposed. The natives, who expected the invaders to approach from the sea, had that side of the town strongly guarded, but there was only one line of trenches beyond San Tomás. Two battalions of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, which swam the river north of the city, were smartly peppered while in the river; but the rebels disappeared as soon as the Americans reached the shore. In the meantime the hospital squad had walked across the bridge into the city, supposing the Americans were there. They encountered no natives.

The few Spaniards and natives who were left welcomed the Americans and opened their houses to them. General MacArthur accepting entertainment at the hands of Señor Ilizón, a sugar magnate. If the inhabitants of the San Fernando region are to be believed, there is little sympathy with the insurrection in that quarter. Before evacuating the city, the rebels burned the church and the public buildings and looted the Chinese quarter. They drove many rich natives, with their families, out of the city before them, as well as hundreds of Chinese, to prevent them from helping the Americans.

The army is really enjoying life at San Fernando, which is the most picturesque and wealthy town the Americans have entered since the occupation of Manila. It is largely built of stone, the river is close at hand and high hills almost surround it. Many sugar factories indicate a thriving industry in that respect; and there are numerous fine residences.

After Bacolor has been cleared, water communication with Manila may be established. Along the roads to Calumpit the full wagons and bullock teams dragging provisions have to be ferried one by one across two rivers.

The American troops are much exhausted by the campaign, except the Iowa troops, who are comparatively fresh. The regiments of the division average less than 50 men to a company, and all have a weather-worn appearance.

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BY TELEGRAPH. **Consumptives**

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**FOR PORTSMOUTH
 AND
 PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.**

You want local news? Read the
 Herald. More local news than all other
 local papers combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1899.

Things continue to look bright for
 the Portsmouth navy yard.

Evidently the new baseball rules do
 not apply to Alabama, where an un-
 pire was recently killed by a player.

"Helpful literature" the Chicago An-
 ti-Imperialistic league calls its tracts.
 Helpful literature would better describe
 it.

Some Manila pawn-broker may yet
 have the pleasure of advancing a dis-
 creet sum on a gold collar and a gold
 whistle.

The people have tired of the beef in-
 vestigation and now that President Mc-
 Kinley has approved the report, we
 should have a rest.

Whatever the results may be, Aguinaldo
 will be entitled to no credit for san-
 itary benefits derived from his town-
 burning campaign.

The Filipino soldiers have no testi-
 mony to offer in support of charges that
 there is too much red tape in the Ameri-
 can war department.

Instructions on how to behave in good
 society have not yet come to include
 any remarks on the art of getting di-
 vorced without publicity.

"Our forces in the Philippines," says
 the Washington Post, "are pushing
 ahead regardless of the antics of the
 Populist governors of the western
 states."

The New York doctor who asks the
 physicians to form a bill-collecting
 union seems to have been unfortunate
 in selecting the locality to build up his
 practice.

It was unkind for anybody to mis-
 lead Aguinaldo into an impression that
 there is an element of this country's
 population which would rejoice in a
 Filipino victory.

Senor Fidel Perea, the Havana editor
 who advises Cubans to secure inde-
 pendence by co-operating with Ameri-
 cans, has shown the true journalistic in-
 stinct in getting rapidly down to the
 salient point of the situation.

According to Senator Hoar, the trusts
 are an evil which the "statesmen of the
 country" must grapple. Between the
 trusts and the expansion, the states-
 manhood of the country that the senator
 has in mind, will have its hands full.

Tammany is about to appoint commit-
 tees to prepare for next Fourth of July
 celebration. No mention of W. J. Bry-
 an will be permitted in the speeches.
 The managers are determined to let
 George Washington have all the credit.

Nailed His Whiskers to Fence.

The patriarchal beard of one of the
 "oldest inhabitants" of Conshohocken
 is still in its accustomed place upon
 his chin, but it looks very moth eaten
 and ragged. This is due to the fact
 that the old man is extremely near-
 sighted. To see an object plainly he
 is compelled to get his optics within a
 few inches of it. The other day,
 while pottering around his house, the
 old man undertook to repair the picket
 fence around the yard. Many of the
 rails had been knocked off, and
 those it was his purpose to replace.
 He armed himself with hammer and
 nails and started in. He got his first
 rail in place, and with much labor
 succeeded in fastening it there. But
 this was not all. When he started
 to move on to the next break he was
 brought up standing with a yell of
 pain. He had nailed his whiskers
 between the rail and the crossbar.
 His yell attracted the attention of his
 good wife, who, when she realized the
 situation, brought her scissars into
 play and released the old man, minus
 a considerable portion of his beard.

Two million Americans suffer the tor-
 turing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to
 bark Blood Bitters cures. At any
 drug store.

PRINCE LOWENSTEIN'S DEATH.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—C. S. Brad-
 ford of this city, recently returned
 from the Philippines, gives an account
 of the death of Prince Lowenstein,
 who was killed at the battle of Calo-
 can on March 26th last. He says: "A
 party of civilians, including the prince,
 were observing the battle from the
 stone bridge. An orderly appeared and
 warned them away, and he spoke to
 Prince Lowenstein in particular, as he
 had already given much trouble by
 keeping around the firing line. The
 prince disappeared in a clump of tim-
 ber, which was afterward fired into by a
 number of Oregon soldiers. A bullet
 struck the prince, killing him instantly.
 A search of the body revealed passports
 from Aguinaldo granting admission in-
 to the rebels' lines."

**THE SEVENTY-TWO HOURS'
 RACE.**

NEW YORK, May 9.—The seventy-two
 hours' go-as-you-please race opened yes-
 terday in the Madison Square garden.
 The score at one o'clock this morning
 was as follows:

Hegeman.....	75 miles
Cox.....	71 "
Guerrero.....	71 "
Glick.....	67 "
Day.....	67 "
Hanson.....	65 "
Edwards.....	64 "
Igo.....	63 "
Dorsey.....	62 "
Barnes.....	60 "
Craig.....	58 "
Geary.....	57 "
Tracey.....	57 "
Martin.....	55 "
Noremac.....	53 "

WAR DEPARTMENT ENCOURAGED.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The war de-
 partment is very much encouraged over
 the situation at Manila. Word was re-
 ceived from General Otis today an-
 nouncing that the American troops
 were well disposed. General Lawton
 appears to be pushing northward some
 fifteen miles east of General McArthur's
 column.

BASE BALL

The following is the result of the
 National league base ball games played
 yesterday:

Boston 5, Brooklyn 0; at Boston.
 New York 6, Washington 2; at New
 York.

Chicago 8, Cleveland 7; at Chicago.
 Pittsburgh 8, Louisville 5; at Pitts-
 burgh. Woods played short stop for
 Louisville.

WILL PAY ANOTHER DIVIDEND.

LACONIA, N. H., May 8.—The trustees
 of the Belknap Savings bank of this
 city voted to declare a dividend of twen-
 ty per cent, payable June 1st. The
 bank has been in liquidation two and a
 half years and this will make the third
 dividend.

ICE HOUSES BURNED.

EXETER, N. H., May 8.—Five ice
 houses on Pow Pow river in East
 Kingston were burned this afternoon.
 Loss \$15,000. The Drivers' Ice com-
 pany of Boston are the owners.

KILLED BY A FREIGHT TRAIN.

LYNN, MASS., May 8.—Morris Barker,
 aged fifty years, while stealing a ride
 on a freight train from Portsmouth for
 Boston this evening, fell between the
 cars near Swampscott and was instantly
 killed.

Spreads like Wildfire

You can't keep a good thing down.
 News of it travels fast. When things are
 "the best" they become "the best sell-
 ing." Abraham Hale, a leading druggist
 of Bellsville, O., writes: "Electric Bit-
 ters are the best selling bitters I have
 ever handled in my 20 years experience."
 You know why? Most diseases begin in
 disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys,
 bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bit-
 ters tone up the stomach, regulates
 liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the
 blood, strengthens the nerves, hence
 cures multitudes of maladies. It builds
 up the entire system. Puts new life and
 vigor into any weak, sickly, run down
 man or woman. Only 50 cents. Sold by
 Globe Grocery Co., guaranteed.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, we mas-
 terfully fill of life, nerve and vigor, we make
 No-To-Bag, the wonder-worker, that makes us men
 strong. All druggists, 50¢ or \$1. Cure guaran-
 teed. Booklet and sample free. Address
 Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

**Spring tiredness is due to an impov-
 erished condition of the blood and is
 cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which en-
 riches the blood.**

Two million Americans suffer the tor-
 turing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to
 bark Blood Bitters cures. At any
 drug store.

**A SPRING-TIME EPIDEMIC IS UP
 ON US.**

But the Cure is Simple, Effective and
 Agreeable.

THERE IS HOPE FOR YOU.

**A NEW TONIC RECONSTRUCTOR HAS BEEN
 FOUND.**

No Longer Need You Take Vile-Tasting,
 Stomach-Disturbing Cod Liver Oil.

**VINOL, WINE OF COD LIVER OIL, IS THE
 GREAT REMEDY OF THE DAY.**

It Contains the Curative Principles of
 Cod Liver Oil, Without the
 Worthless Grease.

**SO SURE ARE WE THAT IT WILL CURE,
 WHERE A CURE IS POSSIBLE, THAT
 WE GUARANTEE ITS ACTION.**

**Money Will be Refunded to Any One
 Not Satisfied.**

Do you fear consumption? Have you
 tendencies that make you dread this
 terrible disease?

There is no need for you to be over-
 anxious. We have a remedy that will
 positively cure consumption, if taken at
 a reasonably early stage.

We refer to Vinol, wine of cod liver
 oil. This non-secret remedy is a bona
 fide medical discovery. Vinol is delic-
 ious to the taste, and Vinol does not upset
 the stomach. Vinol is recognized by
 physicians as the greatest known re-
 medies.

W. H. Currier, M. D., of Pittsfield,
 writes: "With Vinol I have great hopes
 we will be able to suppress and even
 cure cases of consumption, as well as
 other wasting diseases."

Remember that if you find Vinol, after
 a fair trial, is not all we claim for it,
 we will refund you the money that you
 have spent, by returning to us the
 empty bottle which you bought of us.

ANDREW P. PRESTON.

Pat's Logic.

An Irishman walking over a plank
 sidewalk in counting some money ac-
 cidentally dropped a nickel, which
 rolled down a crack between two of the
 boards. The Irishman was much
 put out by his loss, trifling though it
 was, and continued on his way swearing
 audibly.

Early the next day a friend of his,
 while walking by the spot, discovered
 the Irishman in the act of deliberately
 dropping a dollar down the same crack
 through which he had lost the nickel.
 The friend was, of course, much aston-
 ished at what he saw and, desiring to
 learn why Pat should deliberately, to
 all appearances, throw away money,
 inquired his reasons and was fairly
 taken off his feet by the following lucid
 ("") explanation:

"It was this way," said Pat. "It's
 yesterday I was passin' this way when
 I lost a nickel down that hole. Now I
 reasoned that it wasn't worth me while
 to pull up that sidewalk for a nickel,
 but last night a scheme struck me and
 I am dropping down the dollar to make
 it worth me while."

He Always Says "Got."

A recent discussion at a dinner ta-
 ble, whether "gotten" or "got" were
 the preferable participle, received a
 practical solution, at least for the
 telegraphic service, from the experi-
 ence related of a college professor who
 preferred "gotten." He had tele-
 graphed to his wife, "Have gotten
 tickets for the opera to-night; meet
 me there." The telegraph operator
 rendered this into "Have got ten tick-
 ets, &c., &c." Mrs. Professor was de-
 lighted with the opportunity of enter-
 taining her friends, and accordingly
 made up a party of eight beside herself,
 whose greetings to the Professor at
 the rendezvous were probably more
 cordial than his feelings until matters
 were explained. He now makes an
 exception to his customary use of
 "gotten."

A Primitive Custom.

The cinchona is robbed of its bark
 for the sake of the quinine which it
 contains. Resins, rubbers, barks,
 fibres, tans, dyes, liquers, seeds and
 fruits—the list has no end. Many of
 these are due to modern enterprise; it
 is curious to note, however, that wood
 is prepared just as it was in the
 fourth century before Christ. A bark
 is chosen and a hole dug, into which
 the wood is placed and covered with
 turf. A fire is lighted underneath and
 the turf slowly drips into barrels placed
 to receive it.

Woman Suffrage.

It is said on authority that parlia-
 mentary suffrage for women in Eng-
 land is only a question of time. A
 prominent statesman living in London
 says that the women have only to bring
 in a bill steadily gaining adherents
 every time it is voted upon, as has been
 the case heretofore, and no civilized
 government can disregard it.

**A SPRING-TIME EPIDEMIC IS UP
 ON US.**

A THRILLING EPISODE,

**Story of the Famous Expedition Against
 the Sioux.**

When the committee of Porto Ricans
 met Gen. Guy V. Henry in the palace at
 San Juan, the members saw that the face of
 their new Governor bore many scars.
 There was a bullet hole through each
 cheek, the bridge of the nose was
 broken, and the left eye seemed dull
 and colorless. To them it was possibly
 a disfigurement, but to the men who
 served with Henry in '76 each scar
 spoke of a thrilling episode in that fa-
 mous expedition against the Sioux in
 the Big Horn and Yellowstone country,
 when the "troopers of the yellow
 stripes" taught the hostiles a lasting

lesson. In that expedition Col. Guy V. Henry
 was in charge of the second battalion
 of the Third Cavalry, which formed
 part of Gen. Crook's command. One
 June morning, while the troops were
 camping for breakfast in a little ravine,
 the outposts rushed back with the
 startling announcement that the Sioux
 were coming in force. There was barely
 time to sound "Boots and Saddles"
 when the heights about the valley
 swarmed with the savages. Within
 twenty minutes a pitched battle was in
 progress, the Indians, of whom there
 were several thousand, coming down
 from the ridge in a series of desperate
 charges.

During the height of the combat one
 portion of the American line under
 Captain Vroom was pushed out beyond
 its support, and was being punished
 severely, the hostiles getting between
 it and the main body. Col. Henry, seeing
 the peril threatening his brother
 officer, sent his command pell-mell to
 the rescue. Just as they swept upon
 the Indians with uplifted sabres, a fly-
 ing bullet struck Col. Henry in the
 face, tearing through both cheeks,
 breaking the ridge of the nose and com-
 pletely severing the left optic nerve.
 The force of the wild rush carried
 him on, but he was seen to sway in
 the saddle. A trooper near him called out
 "Are you struck, sir?"

Gripping the pommel tightly with
 one hand Col. Henry tried to wave his
 sword.

"On, on!" he gasped. "Charge!"

Then he lurched, and in an instant
 he was lost to sight in the swirling
 dust. The loss of their leader caused
 a temporary panic among the soldiers,
 but they soon rallied, and, after driving
 off the Indians, they searched for their
 Colonel. He was found covered with
 blood, but as they picked him up they
 saw that life still remained. He was
 placed upon a blanket in the shade
 and everything possible was done to aid
 him. It was then that one of the other
 officers consoled with him, saying:

"Colonel, this is too

AT WOUNDED KNEE.

STORY OF THE BATTLE TOLD BY A HALF-BREED SCOUT.

The Trouble Caused by a Crazy Indian Who Shot a United States Army Officer—A Complete Surprise to All the Participants—Half of the Battlefield.

P. H. Starr, the half-breed Sioux Indian scout of Pine Ridge agency, was in the Wounded Knee fight, which occurred about seven years ago. Mr. Starr is in Washington pressing a claim against the government. He has been connected with the government service for many years. In speaking to a reporter he said:

"I was in the thick of the Wounded Knee fight all unconsciously. I was never more astonished in all my life than when the shooting began. I was not looking for anything of the kind at all."

Starr had two bullet holes through his clothes, and it seems a miracle to him now, he declares, that he was not killed. He is a most intelligent man, and speaks clearly and forcibly.

"I was engaged in the capacity of scout," he added. "It was about 6 o'clock in the morning, or a little after, when the fight began, I was engaged in dealing out rations to the women and children. Some of the men of the 7th Cavalry were about me. Suddenly I heard a gun fired, and instantly the place seemed to be a mass of smoke and flame, and the bullets rattled around like hail, while the shots sounded like stones in a kettle being rattled up together."

"The thing occurred in a little ravine. I had my gun close to me when the shooting began, but was so excited, astonished and scared that I ran and forgot altogether about it. The Indians who were around, including men, women and children scattered like chickens when a hawk is after them. To add to the awfulness of the affair, the smoke was blinding and choking. The soldiers who were doing the shooting were up on a little hill overlooking the place where the rations were being dealt out to the Indians. I was so badly frightened I started to run away from them, but found that I was running directly to them. Bullets were flying all around me, and I could see both the Indians and soldiers who had been close to me falling to one side and then to the other. It was as if I had been in a terrible dream. When I found I was running toward the soldiers who were doing the shooting, instead of away from them, I had presence of mind to know that it would not do to turn back, so I ran right in among them. The Gatling gun was crackling like a pack of firecrackers all the time. I turned and looked down into the ravine, and through the clouds of smoke I could see people mixed up in all sorts of shapes, with wagons and horses, and I could hear the groans of the wounded."

"When I had passed the line of soldiers shooting I ran into a log cabin and rolled over and over. I was almost choked from the gun smoke. Finally I came to myself, and found that one bullet had gone through my coat at the shoulder and another through the collar. I had my coat up around my neck when the shooting commenced. While the shooting began at sunrise, it was all over in that particular vicinity in a half hour or so, though parties of Indians were chased until sunset. Some of them had gotten six miles away from the place where they were overtaken by the soldiers. All through the day firing could be heard among the hills."

"There were many women and children I saw. I picked up a little Indian girl, lying where she had been thrown or fallen, and the child is now living on the Pine Ridge agency. She was about seven months old at that time. Another child was picked up, and is now living with her adopted mother in Baltimore."

"The whole thing was started by a crazy Indian named Sleeker. He brought his gun up to be disarmed like the rest of the Indians, when, instead of giving it up, he stuck it from under his blanket and shot the officer in charge."

"Do you want me to give up my gun?" he asked the officer through the interpreter.

"Yes, and hand it up quick, too," was the response.

"With that Sleeker pointed the muzzle at the officer, fired and killed him. The soldiers overlooking the place where this happened began firing. The ground was frozen, and the bullets glanced, and many were killed in this way. The Indians, with the exception of this man Sleeker, had all given up their guns, and I know the shooting was not done by them. Some of the soldiers were so badly frightened while the thing was going on they did not realize what they were doing. I saw a number of them pulling down the levers of their rifles and firing in the air."

Bell of the Blue and the Gray. Chaplain Tuttle's historic bell hangs in St. Mark's Church, Chicago, and is one of the seven wonders of the city. Tuttle was chaplain at Camp Douglass, and through his efforts a chapel was built seating 600 people. The bell for the chapel was cast from the copper and silver coins contributed by the garrison and prisoners of war at the camp in 1864. After the war Chaplain Tuttle founded St. Mark's Church, and the government allowed him to hang the bell of the blue and gray in the steeple.—New York Mail and Express.

In Dickens' Land.

There are 1,425 characters in the 24 books Dickens wrote.

SLAUGHTER OF REDSKINS.

"Stood Off" Three Thousand Indians For Three Days.

Charlie Gates is an old-time Indian fighter. He used to reckon his dead Indians by the cord. He has fought more Indian battles than any other man on the earth or under it. He has just returned from a trip to the north, and said:

"The most interesting part of it was that I went back to the place where Bill Banks and me stood off three thousand Indians for three days one time back in the late sixties. There was seventeen of us at first, but only three of us lived to tell the tale. The spot is some thirty-five miles from Blackfoot, Idaho, near where the roads fork. The Indians sailed into us one afternoon and made things lively, I tell you. We dragged the wagons together in a circle, killed all the horses and strung them around for breastworks and bade the painted fiends come on, and they came. Why, it fairly rained Indians. We kept shooting, and so did they, until night came on, when we discovered that Bill Banks, myself and Jim Defoe were all there were left of us. We knew we could not hold out, so we drew lots to see who would go for help, and Defoe won and crawled out. He told us when he got back that he crawled nine miles through the darkness before he dared rise up."

"Why did he crawl so far?" asked Dan Nickum, who was a listener.

"Because he didn't get through the Indians for nine miles," answered Gates, with dignity. "There were more Indians there at any time than was ever gathered together at one time before or since." Well, sir, for three days me and Bill sat there in that circle and mowed down Indians. When the soldiers did come we were mighty glad, I tell you. After the fight was over they counted, and found me and Bill had killed exactly two thousand of the three thousand which first attacked us. The soldiers killed the balance."

"How could you tell which ones you killed and which the soldiers killed?" asked Nickum again.

"Simple enough," said Gates. "By the freshness of the corpses. When a corpse was over a day old we credited him to our account."

"But how did you tell the freshness of a corpse?"

"Oh, that's dead easy. Of course, you have to know, and so long as the Indians are not likely to trouble us again, there's no use in telling you now, for the information would not do you any good. But a man that is used to killing Indians can tell a corpse any time, and just how long it has been dead. Even if that wasn't the case, we had another method, for we never shot an Indian except right through the head. Didn't want to spoil the hide."

"What on earth would you do with an Indian's hide?" asked Nickum.

"Cut 'em in slices and make razor straps of 'em; that's what we always did with Indian hides. We used to ship bales of Indian hides to Europe every year. That's where I got my start."

"That must have been as hard a fight as you ever had, wasn't it?"

"Yessir. All but one. Was in a harder fight than that down in Arizona one time. Lost more men. The Indians came on us by surprise and killed every darn one of us. Not a man escaped to tell the tale." And then Gates engaged himself in a foot race with a street car.

A Boom in the Moccasin Trade.

As a result of the movement toward Alaska, the leather dealers report great activity in the manufacture and sale of the "yellow-legged moccasins."

The government has recently ordered large supplies of these articles for troops who are to be sent to the gold fields of Alaska. It is declared that no other footwear will suit the soldiers so well, because the moccasin is the warmest clothing for the foot in the world, and easier than a silk sandal. The manufacture of moccasins in shoe factories began away back in 1851, and the business grew rapidly, until at one time soon after the war there were four large factories and several smaller ones, employing about six hundred hands and turning out hundreds of thousands of pairs of moccasins every year. The moccasin is made of common leather, as a rule, tanned in a peculiar way. Salt and alum are used in the process. This makes the leather soft and pliable, and there is a way in which, at some additional expense, it may be made waterproof. The secret of the process is known to only a few, and the tanning is carried on for the most part in Rhode Island. Leather thus tanned was first used for mill belting, and it was years before it was discovered that it was good for boots and shoes of the easy and bulky kind fit for lumbermen, who like to wear two or three pairs of stockings when they go into the woods and start on a three months' campaign with snow. The original moccasin was a baggy and unsightly thing, but now they have some pretense to symmetry and style.

Sun Bonnets the Rage.

Sunbonnets of every description are seen in the shops and exchanges, and there is no doubt that they are to be the rage. The average out-door girl must possess at least half a dozen of these creations. In the country they are indispensable. Sometimes she fashions them herself, but this is no small task, and requires time and taste and skill.

Nothing could be more becoming and picturesque than some of the lovely combinations of muslin, lace and ribbon which are already shown. They are in plain colors or flowered in bright colors, to suit every taste. Some are soft and drooping and others are made on stiffened forms. They have strings or they have not, but the strings, if there are unlikely ever to be tied. It would seem to indicate that the sunner girl intends to pay some regard to her complexion, and not go bathless in the sun as she did last summer.

Progressive Russia.

Without a pass no child can go to school in Russia or adult make a short trip. The Government derives a big revenue from passes.

THE OLD ADAGE.

"WHAT IS WORTH DOING AT ALL IS WORTH DOING WELL."

The Nation of Economizing Time By Slashing Workers, foolish as Robbing Peter to Pay Paul, Learn to Distinguish Tasks Which Are Duties and Those Not.

The adage that "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well" is as well known as the truth that the verb is often quoted that practical life is such a whirl of duties, there is so much to be rushed off in a given space of time, that the hurried and harrid housekeeper does things with what the enlightened country people call "a rush and a promise." This notion of economizing time by slashing work is as foolish as to rob Peter to pay Paul. (Sooner or later—and it is generally sooner—Peter must be paid, and often with interest.) The room which was only half dusted yesterday will look more untidy to-day because of the stuff collected in the corners and the deposit of dust on the rungs of the chairs, and the whole apartment will have to be thoroughly dusted. So the impulsive, but perceptible, power from the mantel shelf and in wiping off the polished table tops was really thrown away. This morning the price of a former morning's neglect must be paid.

So with the ugly tear that was hastily mended last evening. It took much less time to run together the sides of the rent than would have been used in laying another piece of stuff under the hole and neatly darning down the edges. But the first time that a strain comes on that weak spot—rip! go to the thin edges, and the last end of that tear is worse than the first. Now, profiting by experience you patch and darn it. But who will give back to you the precious time spent last night in superficial work? Those minutes are as much wasted as if you had sat with folded hands while they ticked themselves away. Indeed, the folded hands would have been a better investment than the careless stitches, for they would have meant beneficial rest, and therefore gain, while loss.

It is time the American housekeeper appreciated the great truth that time and nerves are too precious to be wasted in performing that which avails naught. Suppose you do not "turn off" as much work as your neighbor, what difference does that make? If you have done what you could, thoroughly and conscientiously, you have done all that is your duty to do. To do well is better service to the world.

The Supply of Babes.

It has been computed that about 36,000,000 babies are born into the world each year. The rate of production is, therefore, about seventy per minute, or more than one for every beat of the clock.

With the one-a-second calculation every reader is familiar, but it is not every one who stops to calculate what this means when it comes to year's supply. It will, therefore, probably startle a good many persons to find, on the authority of a well known statistician, that could the infants of a year be ranged in line in cradles, the cradles would extend around the world.

The same writer looks at the matter in a more picturesque light. He imagines the babes carried past given point in their mother's arms, one by one, and the process being kept up night and day until the last hour in the twelfth month had passed by. A sufficiently liberal rate is allowed, but even in going past at the rate of twenty a minute, 1,200 an hour during the entire year, the reviewer at his post would have seen only the sixth part of the infantile host.

In other words, the babe that had to be carried when the tramp began would be able to walk when but a mere fraction of its comrades had reached the post's post, and when the year's supply of babes was drawing to a close there would be a rear guard, not of infants, but of romping six-year-old boys and girls.

Chinese Prescriptions.

The taking of a first dose of Chinese medicine is an ordeal which can be better imagined than described. It is invariably a bitter decoction. If the patient prefers, the herbs are given him in square pasteboard boxes holding about a pint each, and he "cooks" them at home.

A Chinese prescription contains from ten to sixteen varieties of herbs, flowers, nuts, gums, barks and roots. More than 3,000 species are classified and used as medicine, but of these only 600 are in general use.

Whether the patient takes the remedy at the sanitarium or at home, he is requested to present himself every day before the doctor for another pulse examination, so that every change in his condition may be noted and the prescription may be varied accordingly.

The Chinese are clever chemists in the line of pharmaceutical preparations, and prepare many medicines for their own use in the form of pills and powders; but these are employed by the Chinese physicians in treating the ailments of white people only to a limited extent. The reason given is that the simple, hot decoctions of the fresh root or plant are the best form, because the most readily assimilated into the system.

Siamese Matchmaking.

Every Siamese girl who reaches a certain age without marrying is ticketed and labelled and placed in a privileged class, under the special care of the king, who binds himself to find a husband for them all. His method is delightfully simple. A prisoner in one of the Siamese jails may gain his pardon and release by marrying one of the ineligible class. Whether he is already married or not is not of great consequence, for in Siam it is not necessary to draw the line at one wife. This method of matchmaking can hardly result in domestic bliss.

Siamese Love Bathing.

The Siamese are more devoted to the water than any other nation in the world. They are nearly always bathing, generally with their clothes on, and they never go anywhere by land if they can possibly go by water. The streets of Bangkok are like those of Venice, and the inhabitants say that their idea of paradise would be a town with canals, where there were currents in both directions, so that they might be spared the effort of rowing.

Ship Anchors.

Ships' anchors cost from 5 to 7 cents a pound, so that a 6,000-pound anchor, which would be a very large one, would cost, even at the lowest price, about \$200, and a big ship that required an anchor of that size would carry two of them. The two big anchors carried by a ship of, say, 2,000 tons, would weigh from 4,800 to 5,000 pounds each.

The Turks have no war songs except those they have translated from other tongues.

The Sandwich Islanders estimate the beauty of women by their weight.

In a square inch of the human scalp the hairs number about 1,000.

Russian Cultural Bands have smoking cars for women.

WHICH FOOT WALKS FASTER

One Leg Will Invariably Take a Longer Stride Than the Other.

You may think this is a very silly question to ask, but is it? There is no catch about it. It is a simple demonstrable fact, which you can prove to your own satisfaction in a very few minutes.

If you will take any pavement that is clear of other pedestrians, so that there shall be no interference and walk briskly in the centre, you will find that before you have gone a hundred yards you will have veered very much to one side. You must not make any conscious effort, of course, to keep in the centre, or you may do it, but if you will think of something else, endeavor to walk naturally, it is a hundred to one you cannot keep a direct line.

The explanation of this lies in the peculiarity of one foot to walk faster than the other. Or, to be more correct, perhaps it should be said that one leg takes a longer stride than the other, and this, combined with the quicker movement, causes one to walk more to one side than the other.

"Oh, for S. S., it's the Widder Judson's little girl," he said, as he unrolled the bundle and began examining every pie. "I don't understand why didn't that pretty black-eyed sister of yours come?"

"I heard her tell mother that she didn't like to come here," was the instant reply. "So, so send me."

The man scowled again, and this time his brow was darker than before.

"She thinks because she's Dr. Judson's daughter that she's better company folks," he muttered.

Then, turning to the child, he said:

"Tell your sister that I can't pay money to a little gal like you; taint safe. But if she'll come here this evening I'll pay her in full."

"Did you get the money, Carrie?"

said Emma Judson anxiously, as she entered.

"No, sister, Mr. Peck wouldn't let me have it, but he said if you'd come over he'd pay it to you."

The pale cheek flushed deeply.

"I will not go!" was the first thought that rose in her mind.

Then she glanced at the fireless hearth and empty cupboard, her eyes resting last upon the pale face of her invalid mother, who sat reclining in an easy chair by the window.

With compressed lips and gleaming eyes she arose from her seat.

Mrs. Judson turned upon her daughter a troubled, inquiring look.

"What can be his motive in not sending the money by Carrie?"

"Perhaps he was afraid she would lose it, or wanted to show his authority. It does not matter."

In spite of Emma's confident tone and bearing in her mother's presence, her heart sank as she drew near the dingy store kept by her employer.

Mr. Peck greeted her with a smile that made his coarse, red face look more repulsive than ever.

"Sit down—sit down, Miss Emma; I'll attend to ye in a few minutes."

It seemed likely to be some time before Mr. Peck would be at leisure to attend to her, and leaning her head upon her hand, she fell into a train of painful reflection.

She contrasted her present life of toil and privation with the ease and plenty that had been hers before the death of her kind father threw her upon the cold charities of the world.

Her thoughts then reverted to him, who was so seldom out of her mind, to whom she had given her heart and plighted her troth, but from whom she had not heard for many a weary month.

She had written him immediately after her father's death, telling him of the sad change in their circumstances; but no answer had come to it, or to any other of the loving missives she had forwarded.

SHIRT WAISTS

ARE NOW READY.

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1899.

THE HAWK AND SPARROW

Monday afternoon a few people of Market Square were attracted by the efforts made by a sparrow hawk to make a victim of one of the numerous English sparrows twittering in a tree near the North church. The sparrows, with but one exception managed to get away. This one started across the parade with the hawk in close pursuit. The little bird paid no attention to where it was going and crashed against one of the windows in the top story of Peirce block. The hawk saw the danger in time and sheered up enough to pass over the roof in safety. The sparrow was badly dazed but had escaped a worse fate.

TO BE LAUNCHED SATURDAY.

The torpedo boat Dahlgren will be launched on Saturday of this week at the Bath Iron works and will soon after be sent here to be fitted out. She is 147 feet long, sixteen feet and four and one half inches extreme breadth, has a mean draft of four feet and seven and one-half inches and a displacement of 146 tons. She is of the "Normand" type and is similar in general design to a very successful class of boats now in service in the French navy. Her contractors guarantee a mean speed on her trial of thirty and one-half knots per hour.

IT NEVER DISAPPOINTS.

People who are troubled with any disease promoted by impure blood or a low state of the system may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that its faithful use will effect a cure. Millions take it as a spring medicine, because they know by experience it is just what the system needs.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

TELEPHONE 55-55,

39 to 45 Market Street,

THE ORIENT Guarantee

"We agree with the purchaser of each ORIENT bicycle to make good by repair or replacement when delivered at our factory during the current year, transportation prepaid, any imperfection or defect in material or manufacture of such bicycle, etc."

Compare this with the guarantee of any other wheel on the market.

LIGHT ROADSTER, \$50.00.

PHILBRICK'S BICYCLE STORE.

FRANKLIN BLOCK,
Portsmouth, N. H.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Junction Street	\$10,000
Union Street	7,000
Middle Street	7,000
Vaughn Street	6,000
Middle Street	6,000
Herbert Street	4,000
Roxbury Avenue	3,500
State Street	3,300
State Street	3,000
Daniel Street	3,000
Bridge Street	2,500
Tam Street	2,500
Madison Street	2,000
Mt. Vernon Street	1,700
Wentworth Street	1,700
Spaniard Street	1,700
Jefferson Street	1,500
Warren Street	1,500
School Street	1,400
Dearborn Street	1,400
Water Street	1,300
State Street	1,100
Cinston Street	1,000
nd many others in Newcastle, Kittery, Green-	
etc.	
FARMS IN large variety. House Lots all sizes and prices.	

Tobey's Real Estate Agency,
32 Congress Street.

WE HAVE
CANDY
At All Prices From
10 Cents a Pound Up.
Call and See Our Stock.

RALPH GREEN,
35 Congress Street.

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TELEPHONE 55-55,

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KITTERY MAN

IN TROUBLE

Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Indictment Secured Against Martin Van Buren Stimson—Well Known Here.

Special to the Herald

LACONIA, May 9th.—Deputy Sheriff Jenkins went to Concord last evening at the order of County Solicitor F. M. Beckford and there arrested Martin Van Buren Stimson. Stimson was brought to this city to answer an indictment found against him for obtaining money under false pretenses.

It is understood that Edwin B. Drake of Barnstead alleges to have been a loser of \$200 by purchasing of Stimson, or through him, eight shares in the Codman Consolidated Chemical company.

Stimson is, or was, the secretary of the New Hampshire Development league and is widely known throughout the State. He made an attempt to secure bonds last evening, but could not do so and is now under the care of a keeper.

Martin Van Buren Stimson is well known in this city, having been born right across the Piscataqua river in the town of Kittery where he now has relatives living. About seven or eight years ago Stimson tried to establish a stock company in this city for the purpose of manufacturing the so called "Daisy" shoe. He did not meet with much success however, and soon after left these parts.

CONGRESSMAN SULLOWAY IN TOWN.

Says His Visit Has Nothing to Do With the Post Office Fight.

Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway came down from Manchester this morning and went to the navy yard where he passed an hour or more in visiting several departments.

"No" said the congressman when addressed by a *Herald* representative. "My visit today has no political significance. I have seen none of the candidates for the postoffice and visited the yard to get better posted on several of the departments for which I am going to make a struggle to secure more work."

"Will the appointment for postmaster be made this week, Mr. Sulloway?"

"This week or some other week, young man" and the tall congressman chucked as he gave his questioner a slap on the back in parting.

PRESIDENT TUTTLE HERE.

Drives Over the Rye Route to This City.

A special train from Boston drawing President Tuttle's private car arrived here shortly after 11 o'clock today and side tracked in the depot yard.

President Tuttle, General Manager McKinnon and Civil Engineer Thompson left the train at North Hampton where a team was in waiting to drive them over the proposed Rye line to this city. Chairman Sawyer of the Rye board of selectmen accompanied the officials.

Upon arrival in this city dinner was partaken at the Rockingham and this afternoon the special was boarded and left for Concord over the Southern division.

POLICE COURT.

Sherman Hill, Arthur Newick and Guy Buchanan, three Whipple school boys were arraigned before Judge Emery in police court this morning on the charge of playing baseball in the school yard and annoying Mr. Warren who lives in the next house by batting the ball over the fence and against the house.

Judge Page appeared for the boys and said that really the school board was at fault for they had encouraged the boys, thinking that of course the school children had right to play in the school yard.

Judge Emery appeared for Mr. Warren and claimed that the law was broad enough to cover the point. He did not ask for any punishment, merely wanted the ball playing stopped.

Judge Emery was not fully satisfied as to the meaning of the statute under which the warrant was drawn and adjourned court until 5:30 o'clock this afternoon at which time he would give his decision.

The three boys were paroled until that hour.

Currier & Dunbar's combination meal and lunch tickets
are money savers. Call for them at their lunch parlors.

CITY BRIEFS.

Speaking of Nero, sighed she: "How much better hath our new world grown in bulk of men to fierce beasts thrown as food, by Caesar's orders, now."

"Oh, no!" he said. "A simpler game is all our modern Caesar needs; By contract, he embalmed beasts feeds To men. 'Tis sure death, just the same."

— Mary S. Faden in *Life*.

The nights are still cold.

Business is picking up at the depot.

Have you got your dog licensed yet?

Tug Lester L. went to Dover on Monday.

Repairs on Steamboat wharf are to be made at once.

New summer cottages are springing up all along the shore.

Twenty years ago yesterday Franklin dock was destroyed by fire.

A good cigar is man's best enjoyment.

Next try Dowd's Honest ten.

A new grocery store is to be opened on Market street on June first.

Music hall will be put in first class repair before it opens next season.

Conner, photographer, Studio, (formerly Nickerson's) No 1 Congress street.

Tug Mathes went to Dover yesterday and returned with a light coal schooner.

Wanted—Girl for general housework.

Apply at 40 Wibird street, in the forenoon.

Business is improving in all lines and the storekeepers are wearing pleasant smiles.

The floating stage at the foot of Deer street is full of water and needs pumping out.

Schooner Emma Green has arrived at this port with a cargo of coal for Gray & Prime.

The improvements at H. Fisher Eldredge's residence will greatly beautify that place.

Officer Holbrook arrested a young lad at Christian shore on Monday for playing truant.

Regular meeting this evening of General Gilman Marston Command in U. V. Hall.

The "S. G." Londres is made of the choicest stock and is the best ten cent cigar in the market.

General Funston will live in history but not in poetry. There is no rhyme for Funston's name.

The steamer Sam Butterfield has completed repairs and resumed her place on the Kittery Point-Newcastle line.

Have your shoes repaired by John W. Mott, 34 Congress street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hand sewed work a specialty.

Mr. Charles R. Oxford has commenced on the foundation for his new house on the corner of Wibird and Hawthorne streets.

If you want to be in the swim ride the 1899 Spaulding. It is the wheel to bank on and has no equal. Charles E. Woods, agent.

The power station on Noble's island has been treated to a coat of oil on the exterior walls and is much improved in appearance.

One can get at the City Market, Globe Grocery Co. building, about everything that is good to eat. The meats look very inviting.

The tug-boat Howell is being repaired and repainted and next week will go to Gloucester and haul out on the marine railway to have her hull scraped.

The Warwicks of this city were the only team of the State Whist association not represented at the spring tournament in Manchester on Saturday last.

Captain James Magraw and Frank Cook went to the Shoals today to paint the Clark cottage. After completing the work, Mr. Cook will assume his duties as watchman at the Oceanic.

John W. Caswell's team, loaded with fish, broke down on Congress street Monday afternoon and the load had to be transferred to one of Jackson's express teams and hauled to the depot.

The schooner Flying Eagle which has been hauled up at Steamboat wharf during the winter months is being put in commission and will soon commence carrying freight to the Isles of Shoals.

The Dover and Somersworth high school base ball teams will cross bats at Central park next Saturday afternoon and Portsmouth and Rochester will try conclusions in this city on the same date.

About 50 young men of Somersworth who were in the Army and Navy during the Spanish war have formed a company under Albie Foss. Many of them were members of Company A of this city during the war.

The executors of the will of the late Col. Charles A. Sinclair have opened an office in Boston and will retain the gentleman who served as Mr. Sinclair's confidential secretary as clerk of the executors.

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